

## TROUBLED WITH CONSTIPATION

Constipation, the root of all the ills that flesh is heir to. Constipation, that sends thousands to premature graves. "What is the matter of me, anyway? Is there no help?" Yes, you can get well in spite of drugs by eating daily one full meal of

## DR. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

The ideal food, prepared from the whole grain of the wheat, with celery.

No breakfast food can compare with it. Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat Can be served hot. Put in a hot oven for a few minutes; or cook in boiling milk to a mush.

10c a package. For Sale by My Signature on every package. As much nourishment as 5 loaves of bread.

Dr. Price, the famous food expert, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, Delicious Flavored Extracts, Ice Cream Sugar and Jelly Desserts, has never been compelled, notwithstanding strenuous food-away-from-home charges, to change any of his products, and is now conforming to their requirements. This is an absolute guarantee of their quality and purity.

## FIRST NEW WHEAT

Load of This Season's Grain Is Brought to Hillsboro.

Of a Splendid Quality Testing 61 Pounds to Bushel.

MARKET PRICE 62 CTS.

Mr. Schmidt Says Crop Will Go 20 Bushel Per Acre.

Harvest in Marion County Satisfactory to the Farmers.

Hillsboro, July 7.—The first new wheat was brought to this market Friday by Jacob N. Schmidt and sold to Ebel Brothers Milling and Elevator company. It was of a fine quality, testing 61 pounds to the bushel. Mr. Schmidt was paid 62 cents per bushel for his wheat and says that his crop will average 20 bushels to the acre or better. Harvest is about over in this section and the farmers all report a good yield.

CHARLES COLLINS DEAD.  
First City Marshal of Topeka Passes Away at Hutchinson.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 7.—Charles Collins, 61 years old, the first sheriff of Reno county and the first city marshal of Topeka, died here Friday of Bright's disease. He graduated in Santa Fe from Newton to Hutchinson and helped to make out the townships of Hutchinson. He built the Hutchinson & Southern road from Hutchinson to Manchester, Ok. He was a United States deputy marshal for years. Mr. Collins served through the war in the Fifth United States artillery.

He was taken out of two Kansas regiments during the war by his father when he was under age and finally enlisted and served through the war under the name of Michael Crook.

NOT INTENTIONAL MURDER.  
Coroner's Verdict Says the Voshurg Killing Was Justifiable.

Salina, Kas., July 7.—The coroner's jury has acquitted Bert Voshurg of the murder of his brother Louis, who was killed during a fight at a family reunion July 4. The evidence showed that Bert Voshurg had intended to protect his wife from an attack at the hands of his brother, when he himself was attacked by Louis with a knife. Bert struck Louis on the head with a necktie. Louis died twenty hours later. Bert Voshurg is suffering from nervous prostration since he learned that the blow caused his brother's death.

Killed With a Billiard Cue.  
Great Bend, Kan., July 7.—William Howard of Clarin died at the hospital here as a result of being struck on the head with a billiard cue. E. H. Davis of Sulphur Springs, Ok., is in jail. He

## A Baby's Taste guided to Grape-Nuts

A minister says, "A few days ago an incident occurred in my home that may interest you."

"Of baby boy, a fine specimen of two years and three months old babyhood, was brought down stairs immediately after he awoke."

"He was teething, and had eaten but little food for two or three days, and had to be coaxed to do so. On this particular morning his first request was for Grape-Nuts, of which he is very fond. His mother had some cornmeal mush cooked, and he would not touch it, but after he had some Grape-Nuts for a moment he pushed it away indignantly, saying, 'I don't want that. I want Grape-Nuts.' He would not be satisfied until Grape-Nuts was served to him, which he ate with evident enjoyment. We were interested in his discrimination, and you will doubtless appreciate the boy's taste."

"Probably no food in existence—not even excepting the very best prepared baby foods—is as well adapted to the use of infants as Grape-Nuts, well soaked in warm milk."

"It contains the elements required for building the bones, also the gray matter in the nerve centers. A child or an adult fed on Grape-Nuts will show marked improvement in physical and mental ability. Many of the ailments resulting from the removal of physical ailments by abandoning portions of the food that have been in use, and taking on Grape-Nuts regularly."

"Sold by grocers everywhere, and made at the pure food factories of the Postum Cereal Co. Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich."

## MODEL OF ITS KIND

Glimpse at the State Industrial School for Girls.

Mrs. Julia B. Perry, Superintendent, Has Made a Success.

MORE ROOM IS NEEDED.

Applications for Admission Are On File.

How the Wayward Girls Are Taught to Work.

Beloit, Kas., July 7.—To those who take a pride in the successful manner the Kansas state institutions are conducted, one of the most pleasing and entertaining visits would be a look through the state industrial school for girls, located in this city. Mrs. Julia B. Perry, the superintendent, has had charge of the institution for the past five years. It has always been a grat-



Mrs. Julia B. Perry, of Newton, Superintendent Girls' Industrial School, at Beloit.

ification to her to show visitors through this model state institution. She has had its success and welfare at heart; she enjoys the work of superintending such an institution. It is understood that the people from other parts of the state do not know more about this school. If they could realize the good that is being accomplished in the industrial school they no doubt would feel that the money spent for this charitable institution was bearing big interest.

At the present time the institution is crowded, there being 130 pupils and several applications for admission on hand. In the last year forty-five girls have been received and the same number paroled or discharged. Of this last year, 100 girls are doing well, and will make a good record not only for themselves but the institution as well. There is a spirit of contentment and happiness alike among the superintendents, teachers and scholars, so much so that not a scholar has attempted to get away for several years. Every part of the institution is kept neat and clean. Once a month, or oftener if necessary, the local physician, Dr. F. B. Home, makes a thorough examination of its sanitary condition and makes a written report of the same to the state board of control.

The work done in the school room will exceed that done in many of the public schools. The work on exhibition in different parts of the institution speaks highly of the work being done by the pupils. What is true of the school room is equally true of the sewing room, art department, domestic science, stenography, laundry, and recently the establishment of branches of hairdressing and horticulture. Not less than 1,000 quarts of cherries will be canned this season raised on ground belonging to the state, and the work of canning was done by the pupils. A large amount of rhubarb will also be canned. The vineyard set out last year will bear this year. More than 7,000 strawberry plants were set out last spring. The garden has produced abundant crop of vegetables, which the girls take delight in caring for. They love this work, and the girls are healthy and happy in consequence.

The state owns 14½ acres of land. They need more. They already have 14 acres of potatoes and have put on a second crop for an experiment. The institution has at all times no less than 100 hogs, put up their own pork, and make nearly all the butter used. Besides they have 25 acres of alfalfa, which produced this year as much from the first cutting as all of last year. They also expect to harvest upwards of 2,000 bushels of potatoes. The apple and peach orchards are doing nicely, and will this year produce fair yields.

The new cottage is nearing completion, which will add materially to the capacity of the institution. The present room is overcrowded. The new \$30,000 building for exclusive school purposes, for which the contract has just been let to a Topeka firm, and

for which the money is available, will be pushed forward at once. The industrial school is a model of modernness. It is worthy a visit, and the ambition of Mrs. Perry is to keep it up to its present standard, and even better if such a thing is possible. Everything about it is in fine condition. Great credit is due the superintendent and the state board of control for its excellent condition. Mrs. Perry has the work of each and every department well in hand, and with her splendid help she is doing a noble work. And the matron, Mrs. J. E. Baird, and her husband, who is steward and chief clerk, they, too, are richly entitled to great credit. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Baird have been with the institution a number of years, and are very popular. To the several teachers, every one of them interested in the upbuilding of this model state institution, it will continue to grow in importance. Its works are noble, nothing but good can come out of it. The work so far is so systematic that it is about as perfect as it can be. It should be visited and revisited by people from all over Kansas that they may see for themselves this model state institution.

CASH FOR INDIANS.

Nine Million Dollars to Be Divided Among Osages.

Washington, July 7.—Ret Mallard, of the Indian Territory, agent for the Osage Indians, who under the new statute law will become citizens of the state of Oklahoma, is in the city.

The Indians, he said, "will be disappointed as far as their tribal relations under the government are concerned, and they will shift for themselves individually. There are 2,100 of them, a large proportion of whom are half-breeds. Their claims against the United States of \$3,000,000 will be paid, and the money will be distributed among them in equal proportion. It is partly for this reason that the Indian bureau of some of whom are quite pretty, have found much favor of late and many are getting married. Their marriages do not prevent them from receiving a large dower from the government, nor are the half-breeds prevented from enjoying the benefits of the money. In addition, land will be allotted to the tribe and so fixed that they cannot sell it for many years to come. This will prevent their gambling it away."

"The Indians are quite interested in politics, as shown during the election of the chief of their tribe. They do not say much, but they elect one of a good deal, among themselves and they get a square deal because the election machinery is in the hands of the Indian agents. Just now they are worried over their status in the statehood bill, which they believe allows them to vote in the election for delegates to the constitutional convention, but not in the general elections that follow. They are about divided between Republicans and Democrats, the pure Indian will not be servicable to either party very long, for they are dying rapidly. Unless an Indian intermarries he usually dies of tuberculosis."

HOCH FOR CLEAN POLITICS.

Governor Addresses Chautauqua Assembly at Springfield.

Springfield, Mo., July 7.—Governor Hoch of Kansas, spoke before the Springfield Chautauqua last night. He was secured at short notice by the association to fill the date of United States Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa, who is sick. Governor Hoch arrived late in the afternoon, and was in bed suffering from throat trouble until he attended the governor's discourse. He spoke for a very long time, for he was plucky in his engagement.

"This Country of Ours," was the subject of Governor Hoch's address, and he was introduced by John E. Swanger, secretary of state of Missouri. Governor Hoch presented the greetings of Kansas to the people of Missouri in a eloquent preamble, and then launched into a vigorous discussion of the government of the United States, its glories and its needs.

"The state government does not depend upon the consent of the governed, but depends on the virtue and integrity contributed by the governed," he said. He devoted most of his time to addressing the young people, urging them to devote themselves to clean politics and civic righteousness. Governor Hoch's throat is in a serious condition and is giving him much trouble.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

Steel Bridges Being Built on Rock Island.

All Wooden Structures Are to Be Replaced.

COST MILLION DOLLARS

Work Under Direction of Engineer of Maintenance Bloom.

Gossip and Matters of Interest in Railroad Circles.

More than a million dollars are being used by the Rock Island Railway company in replacing wooden trestles with steel bridges on the lines of the Southwestern and Chicago districts.

This money is being expended under the direction of J. G. Bloom, engineer of maintenance. In all, two and eight-tenths miles of wooden trestle will be taken out this year to be replaced by steel.

The largest bridge to be put in this year is the one over the South Canadian river at Union City, I. T., near El Reno, Ok. It will be 1,000 feet long, and will be eight feet above high water mark. All but one pier is already completed and the steel material has already begun to arrive. Work will soon begin on the actual construction of the arch.

The abutments and piers are of solid concrete, 200 feet apart. The entire wooden trestle will be taken down piece by piece and the steel bridge will be put in its place as fast as a time. It is planned to keep traffic moving over the bridge all the time this is being done without delay to the trains.

The fact that trains will be running across the bridge at all times during the process of replacing one with the other makes it an unusually costly and difficult piece of engineering. This bridge alone will cost approximately a quarter of a million dollars.

The work over both districts is divided so that in addition to that done by the railway company forces, three large contracting firms with large forces are engaged.

J. J. Fox, the Topeka contractor, will have 1,960 feet of trestle to replace with steel bridges; Bates and Rodgers of Chicago will have 4,735, and The Gould Construction company of Davenport will have 663 feet.

The company forces will take out 7,735 feet of trestle which will be replaced with 3,320 feet of masonry culverts; 1,810 feet of concrete culverts, and 2,237 feet of cast iron culverts with concrete facings.

Contractor Fox will have 19,405 cubic yards of masonry to put in; Bates & Rodgers will have 17,385, and The Gould Construction company will have 3,400 cubic yards of masonry to build.

By the replacing of as much trestle each year for three years as is being done this year the Rock Island will have every opening on the entire system spanned by steel or filled with concrete or masonry culverts.

The work laid out for this summer, together with what will be done next year, will take out the Kansas division, 1,100 feet on the El Reno to Hooker, 3,107 on the Oklahoma division; 1,452 feet on the Panhandle division; 4,130 feet on the Arkansas division; 1,100 feet on the Missouri division; 331 feet on the Missouri division, and 332 feet on the St. Louis division.

NOT FOR SANTA FE.

General Manager Hurley Denies Extension of Englewood Branch.

Hutchinson, Kan., July 7.—General Manager Hurley of the Santa Fe says his road has nothing whatever to do with the building of the road proposed to run from Englewood, Kan., to Raton, N. M. He says the road is to be built by the Santa Fe, and that any survey that had been made, through the west end of Kansas, Mexico had nothing at all to do with the Santa Fe. Mr. Hurley says the Santa Fe is not planning any extension of that line at all.

The survey is being made by the Santa Fe, who is making the surveys for the extension plans across this country. A survey has been made from Raton to Hooker, Okla., and another from Englewood to a point on the Rock Island near Hooker. It is known that this has been done and that the surveyors have said that the Santa Fe was backing the proposition.

Whoever is contemplating a road across that part of Kansas is working things smooth for an old time promoter.

Santa Fe Oil Production.

The production of the Santa Fe oil fields for the month of June amounted to 108,352 barrels, which is something of a record. It was the output of the Santa Fe Oil Properties, Fred T. Perry, the cause for this increase is the loss of two wells in the Bakersfield field in June produced 50,050 barrels; while the Olinde field produced 58,302 barrels.

Discuss New Rate Law.

General attorneys of the Gould lines assembled at Missouri Pacific headquarters in St. Louis for a family conference. The legal departments of the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, Wabash, Texas and Pacific, International and Great Northern, Cotton Belt, Denver and Rio Grande were represented.

The attorneys discussed the form of reply to be made to the interstate commerce commission relative to the circular of inquiry concerning the rate law.

Will Plant Alfalfa.

A story originating in Chryseia, says the Union Pacific may plant alfalfa to exterminate weeds along its right-of-way from Ogden to Omaha—a distance of 1,000 miles.

The company has been appointed agricultural agent of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain system. The appointment was made by D. E. King, industrial commissioner.

Mr. Simon will travel over the system in a demonstration and exhibit car.

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## CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

THREATENED HER LIFE.

Pe-ru-na Greatly Relieved Her of Her Ailment Gained Thirty Pounds in Weight.



MRS. JOHN C. RUSSELL.

The Sensational Cure of Mrs. John C. Russell and Her Gain of Thirty Pounds in Weight is the Talk of Her Acquaintances.

Mr. John C. Russell, 810 County St., Portsmouth, Va., writes, regarding his wife's case, as follows:

"I thought I would be doing but justice to your great medicine to tell you what it has done for my wife."

"Two years ago the doctor called at our house on an average of three times a week in attendance on her case. She was suffering from acute indigestion."

"Her suffering was so great that nothing but morphine would give her relief."

"While on a visit to some friends in Norfolk she had an attack and I prepared to go for the doctor when our friend proposed Pe-ru-na."

"I gave her a dose, repeating it in a half hour and her pains passed away."

"Copies of the new rate bill were received from Washington and the Gould lines' counsel informally discussed its main provisions, with the view of advising traffic officers of the new conditions."

relations with coal and oil interests, etc. This is a very comprehensive matter and the commission, under the authority of the joint resolution in Congress, is gathering a volume of information upon which to base a number of hearings in the west and southwest during the fall.

The change will involve grading for 600,000 yards and the improvement will include the construction of a double-track bridge over the Sangamon river. The management will spare no expense in order to carry out the work in the most substantial manner. At Decatur will be constructed 190 feet steel concrete arches. The bridge will be 600 feet long, 80 feet high and 30 feet wide and engineers say it will be one of the largest concrete bridges thus far erected in the world.

This work will be carried out during the summer and fall, and it will complete the Wabash double-track from Decatur to Remont. At Decatur the main line diverges toward St. Louis and Kansas City, and at Remont it separates for Chicago and the east. It will mark the passing of the last heavy grade between St. Louis and Indiana state line. The work will be carried on without interfering with the main line traffic. It will be the most extensive physical improvement undertaken by the Wabash this year.

AN 8-CENT EXPORT FLOUR RATE.

Santa Fe Announces It to Meet Chicago Great Western.

Kansas City, July 7.—The Santa Fe yesterday announced an export flour rate of 8 cents, Kansas City to Chicago, to meet the action taken by the Chicago Great Western. The Santa Fe will also apply a 12 cent export rate on flour via Galveston. Instead of the former 15 cent rate. The Chicago Great Western is reported to have made heavy bookings of flour to move at the reduced rate before putting it into effect. The export rate has heretofore been the same as the domestic, formerly 12 cents to Chicago, recently reduced to 10½ cents by most of the roads to meet the action taken by the Chicago Great Western. In making a 10½ cent grain rate from the Missouri river to Chicago, The Maple Leaf yesterday announced it would apply this 10½ cent rate on grain products. Other roads had previously given similar notices.

Stinson Goes to Missouri Pacific.

John T. Stinson, who was superintendent of pomology at the St. Louis World's fair, has been appointed agricultural agent of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain system. The appointment was made by D. E. King, industrial commissioner.

Mr. Stinson will travel over the system in a demonstration and exhibit car.

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